OUR SUMMER RETREATS.

LETTERS FROM LONG BRANCH AND NEWPORT.

A BAD SEASON AT NEWPORT.

LONG BRANCH. . METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., July, 27, 1855. Long Branch Compared with Other Watering Places Arrivals - List of Distinguished Visi-

I have travelled some in my day, and have visited many of our fashionable popular summer watering places. In my wanderings I have been at Saratoga, nd have drank Congress water to excess, and once miffered fashic nably through an entire seasor. Since then I have paid flying visits, and bave frequently ridden to the lake, and can speak feelingly of those trout dinners. I have speat much time pleasantly at Lake George, enjoyed the beautiful scenery, dashed and sailed upon its waters, and partaken of at Lake George, enjoyed the beautiful scenery, fished and sailed upon its waters, and partaken of the hospitality of the hotels. I was once fool enough to climb the Catskills, and worry through a telious ride up the mountain ride, of tweive mitse. have spent a season at Lobanon, among the hills and Shakers; I have visited West Point Lake Mahopac, Newport, Rokaway, Bath, For Hamilton, and have enjoyed the surf bathin; and clam bakes of Coney Island; I have performed fatiguing journeys in stage coaches an dusty railroad cars to reach these polats, but, for some reastn-probably prejudiss—I never before visited Long Branch, New Jersey, Abddent brought me here this reason, and the many sdvantages this beautiful seaside resort possesses over the others, induce me to write this communication, so that the public, through the Herald, may receive the benefit. It is true we have no medicated miceral waters to purge us and produce an artificial 2016 edite, but then we have, instead, pure, fresh air from off the ocean, and the rolling, dashing, foaming surf to cool ourselves, that make us long for the dinner hour. And, in lieu of the view from the monutain to cool ourselves, that make us long for the dinner hour. And, in lieu of the view from the monutain to cool ourselves, that make us long for the dinner hour. And, in lieu of the view from the monutain to cool ourselves, that make us long for the dinner hour. And, in lieu of the view from the monutain to cool ourselves, that make us long for the dinner hour. And, in lieu of the view from the monutain to cool ourselves, that make us long for the dinner hour. And, in lieu of the view from the monutain to cool ourselves, that make us long and the drives excellent. Just think of the enjoyment, these excessive warm rights, to sit out on the plazza, or upon the beach, with a pleasant breze playing over you, and "never a mosquito coming near!"

The cold of Saturday and Sucday last lessened the arrivals, but to day there have been more than on any former day of the season.

At th the hospitality of the hotels. I was once fool enough

anderson's, at Eauntown, is decidedly agreeable; and who has not heard of "Uncle Jemmy?" as he is more familiarly termed—world-renowned for his hospitality, always ready with a smile to greet the traveller, and possessed of the happy family of inducing people to partake of the good things with which his board is always so bountifully provided.

with which his board is always to buttering provided.

I notice on the bocks at Howland's and others, the names of many distinguished visiters from the different States, particularly the Southern and Western—at the Metropolitan, that of Gov. R. M. Price and family, of New Jersey. The communication with the two cities is very direct and easy of access. Boars are running daily to and from New York, the ree's, heretofore an obstruction to navigation, having been removed. Telegraph communication can be had at all hours.

NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. L., July 26, 1855. No Attraction: Archbishop Hughes Southern Heiresses Mudame La Grange Rum The "Hop" -- Vacht Racing-Important Predictions

Newport is dull! Last year, at this time, it was rather a lively place. Rum don't seem to make a "bit of difference," for last year it was hard to obtain, but now it flows almost constantly to your mouth. This house is not near ha f full of sojourners. It is a general complaint with the other public houses on the island. The fact is, people who had a little mency laid by for the watering places, during the past two years, have not got it at the present time; and they who have got the "rocks," economise reventy five per cent. Extravagance has raised the very devil with moneyed people during the last fif teen months. A great change has come over the "dippers of the pocket," and landlords feel it keenly. Money, what a king! Fashion, what an ido!

There are but few notable arrivals here. Archbishop Hughes is at this house; Mrs W , a rich lady from Louisians, seems to command the drawing rooms just her own way; Miss H----, a

How is this? And pray told us why the Marta is laid up at the present time. Com S. cas't be afraid, can be? According to the "talk" this way, with an eight-knot breeze, the America can when the crowd, providing Captain Loper has the helm. Derend upon one thing—it will be an exciting time on the 10th; and, if alive, I will seed you a perfect account of the regatta. Until then—mum!

J. D. V.

NEWFORT, R. L., July 26, 1855. That "Heated Term"-The Season-The Unita

rian Church Fair-A Practical Joke. We have been asked the messing of the "heated term;" we were honest, and confessed our inability to explain. We remarked that one Mr. Meriam, who "dota" the weather on Brucklyn Heights, had fired off a series of paragraphs on that subject, which for the most part briefly announced to sweltering humanity in general, that the "heated term still continued." Our friend said "numbug" and "gueraed that the clerk of the weather was"well, never mind what our friend said—he was excitable—perhaps the "heated term"; made him so—and we regret to admit that he went the whole length of the expression, and concluded by quoting the precedent of one Mrs. Jones, who went round retailing stale news. But what, you may well ask, "What has all this to do with Newport?" A "pretty considerable sight," (to use a Yankeelsm.)
as you jourself would allow if you could but see us as we sit (in a thin coat and profuse perspira

tion) to corawl this epistic.
"The season," is about what it was ten days ago; the Ocean House has about 150 inmates; the place is not crammed, nor do we think it likely to be. All the better, therefore, for those who come-more bedroom and elbow room, and, better still, a reason-

bedroom and elbow room, and, better still, a reasonable prospect of getting something to eat.

The Germanians are here—concerts, hops, bathing cars (rot unlike those so graphically described by one of your "long shore" correspondents in a recent epistle), and all the complicated machinery of "the season," are ready, and only wait the inflax of "the strangers," to get up the seam. What a pretty sermon—a practical one, I mean—could be preached here during the high carolyal of the sunfmer time, from the text, "I was a stranger and ye took me in!" But there, alsa! the quotation must end, for we never heard of anybody deprived of raiment in these parts who was clothed without a pecuciary consideration to his tailor, nor of one "sick and in prison" getting out without feeing his lawyer.

The "last arony" here in the way of an expire.

The cold of Skurdanta Sing Passa.

The cold of Skurdanta Sing Passa Isseemed the arrivals, but to day there have been more than on any former day of the season.

At the Metropolitan we have about 250 guest, among them Gov. Price and influty, ladge Trenslation of the Cover Passa.

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In New York, Hon. Wm. I. Palitys and family, or Washington, Ac. The splendid turnouts driving along the beach road to-day were not only marroun, fear, almost, that the old fashioned conditions of Long Branch.

The Here's are determined to have been effect to give a general introduction, and every-bod dum. The Here's are determined to have been several to the Coney is introduction, and every-bod dum. The Here's are determined to have been several to the Coney is land tragedy, which tends to excite the fears of our timed bathers. He is the same precault in been observed at Coney Heal and the Meetry, Van Dyles and Cooper, of the Schropolitan, been several in the first place, bathers are motified when it is proper time of tide, and the bathing-pastites. He is also provided with rops much as particularly to refers that she were casting the summary of the several past to the former.

How Land's Sta Brann Hortzt, Loog Branch, N. J., July 20, 1855.

Letter from an Old Habbuse—Changes at Long Branch is delightful spot. Iff mistake not, at that time the Haratant propriets and family were acquired to the former.

His now several years since I wrote you from this place; and atter such an absence, his truth were solutionly and one of the desired that the proposition and family were solutionally and out always gray seven affamily were solutionally and out always gray and several years and family were solutionally and out always gray and several positions with those of Roadways, have taken the place of the desired that the proposition of them should be added to the position of the place of the desired that the proposition of the plac

seemed to be, very "green," the old wag took them to a white-washed ledge of rocks in the inner harbor, known as the lime rocks, and there the eather static Waltonians passed their day, with a blazing sun above, and about the same chanze of catching fish as if they had been angling in their cisterns at home. But the old fisherman's cry was ever—"Bait em well up, gentlemen; they're a leetle shy about here." But the mail is closing, and I must cry hold.

On Saturday next, at 5 P. M., Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, with others of the clergy, will lay the corner stone of a naw E. Jiscopal church in this place. It is to be called Emmanuel church, and will be under the charge of the late rector of Trinity, Mr. Brewer.

The Episcopalisns, by the way, are to hold a grand fair on the 10th of August, to assist in raising the recessary for ds.

SNAPPI'S TORFLE

Our Pottsville Correspondence.

POTTSVILLE, July 26, 1855.
Reading Rudroad—Its Dividend, Business, Future
Volue to New York and the Eastern States—Philadelphia, It's Business, Its Onward Progress, Its Custom and its Importance-Pennsylvania, Her Raitro ds, Her Ceal, Her Wealth, Manufactories -Commerce of New York-Reciprocity Treaty-Population in Western Towns-Trunk Lines to

the West-Trade, &c., &c.
Since my last, the "agony" on the Reading has
reached the crisis, and passed off without straining or breaking the back of a single individual. The sanagers have proclaimed a dividend of four per cent from the earnings of the first six mouths, and have made such exhibit of the business as to induce the belief that three times the amount will be carned and divided in January next. During the seven months ending on the 1st of July, they show a net result of \$1,187,292 87, against \$713,983 86 during the same period in 1854—being an increase of \$475, 354 03, and exactly \$32,961 24 more than your estimate for the business of the year in March last. But as the five months yet to come gave last year \$1,640,652 20 more than the preceding seven months of the year, we cannot, with the present business before us, recognise less for balance of the present year. To gratify however, the parties whose emscience is tender on the subject, we may admit that the increase will be the same as reported, and content ourselves with a net moome for this year of \$2,961,146 27. This amount, after deducting the interest on the bonded debt, and all other liabilities, will leave a balance equal to 27; per cent on the capital of the company. But it, as reported, the holders of the convertible bonds have made their election, and taken the stock instead of the six per cent, then our account for the year will give us a net income of \$3,083,906 27; whilst, after deducting the interest on the ba-lance of bonded bebt and all other liabilities, our

lance of bonded bebt and all other liabilities, our dividend fund will be \$2,531,830,27—equal to 24; per cent on \$10,214,642,96, the present extended capital stock of the company.

The excess, however, and the business, settle the question for the future. It also enables the public to estimate how much the short-sighted opponents have gained by their continued opposition, and how much of the ingredient called truth embellished their several arguments against the works.

The "floating debt," made accessive by the purchase of wharves, depots, and a railroad, by which the right of way into the city was secured—and which, at the time, was provided for by a sinking fund—is zominuity a bagatells, and the profits resulting to the company from the purchase is estimated at \$3,000,000, equal to 10; per cent on the cost of the road. The "extrawagant and speculative management" is likewise discound of by the carnings, and all the inferences "or fraud" are on

guiphed in the prospects of the future. Indeed, the work is now upon its isgs, and as there are no upbill grades to interfere with its progress or the charlest in the market progress or the beat of the future, and let the mosthly report of its earnings eath in the water. The quastion for the future is, who beads the stockholaers, are the parties reaping and sharity the certainty of the results, who was any tested the mosthly report of its earnings eath in the water. The quastion for the future is, who beads the stockholaers, are the parties reaping and sharity the last year's report, it appears 1,087,854 tons of ceal were brought over the read to the same of the future of the city of Philadelphis, and I this smount, it has earlied to the Eastern anches. Of the smount, it has eath to the Eastern anches. Of the smount, there exists and discount New York. Consequently, New York, instead of Philadelphis, from the suggle article of coal, is the recipiant of nearly three times the arvantages. But if we rise with the general interests of your city, you will find no parallel case is any of your public writes. Philadelphis, it way see the year, and your return is premptly made in money and the whose are arterwards classificated through the West and the State and on the beas of these securities she in lide her railroads, and gives you so notice for the surjust the middle of the partier, and your shalves. Of this position it is not necessary to ge link the argument to scatchist the details. A single insulation to the argument to now the produce of the State; and on the beas of these securities she in lide her railroads, and gives you so notice for the surjust at the port of Philadelphis, and the partier, and your shalves. Of this position it is not necessary to ge link the argument to scatchist the details. A single insulation to the argument to scatchist the details. A single insulation to the surjust and the weak of the surjust and the weak of the partier, and the way and the surjust and the weak of the partier, and the

Shocking Murder of Captain Fraxier, of the
Sea Witch.

[From the Baltimore American, July 27.]

The bark Lapwing, arrived here yesterday, bringing Rio de Janeiro dates to 21st June. The question between Paraguay and Brazil is temporarily terminated, the President of the Republic having given the satisfaction which was required from him by the Imperial government. The commander in chief of the Brazilian squadron was dismissed for not having

the satisfaction which was required from him by the Imperial government. The commander in chief of the Brazilian squadron was dismissed for not having or mplied in part with the orders given by the government. The Brazilian steamer Focautious, which lett Rio on the 11th ultimo, at the distance of a few miles struck against the Daniah bark India, on her voyage from Hamburg.

We have received by Caotain Kelly, of the Lapwing, the following particulars of a most butal morder committed on board the ship Ses Witch, Captain Frazier, bound to Caina from New York:—The clipper ship Ses Witch, Capt. Frazier, owned by Howlard & Aspinwall of New York, arrived in the port of Rio Janeiro on the 16th of June, and on heing boarded by the officer of Customs, it was discovered that the captain had been murdered. The Custom houre efficer immediately sent for a guard and toolecharge of the stin. The American consul, Mr. Scott, was then notified of the affair, and he, accompanied by Capt. Rowan of the United Stats brig Bainbridga, promptly repaired on board. The men were all put in trons, and Mr. Scott entered in the an examination of this calcancely affair.

From the evidence takes, it appears that on the hight of the 5th of June, between the hours of 12 and 4, the first mate, who then had charge of the deck, went to the room occupied by the ship's surgers, Dr. Broiseky, and burriedly requested him to get up, staing that he believed the captain wis murdered. The doctor immediately gave the slarm. The watch on deck came down and assisted the doctor to raise the captain's apartment, beheld him based in blood, and he immediately gave the slarm. The watch on deck came down and assisted the doctor to raise the captain, and on carefully examining the watch on deck came down and assisted the doctor to raise the captain and on carefully examining the watch on deck came down and assisted the doctor to raise the captain and on carefully examining the reacted in the body of the doctor to be decked to be a slarm. The watch on deck came down a

symptoms of treachery he would shoot bim. This seems to have overawed the mste, as he put into Rio.

On the 19th of June, Dr. Rudenstein of the United States by Bainbridge, accompanied by Dr. Pennell, a physician resident is Rio, made as examination of the body. They discovered three tractures in the shull, and that they were the cause of his death. On examining the apartment of the mate a marline-spike was found which, being applied to the fractures, fitted them exactly, and further, there was a deep indentation in the wood of the cabin just above the captain's head, to which the head of the marline-spike also corresponded. And, on examining the marline-spike mere closely, a small pertion of paint was discovered which was identified by chemical tests as of the same quality as that of the cabin. The second mate on being examined stated that the marline-spike had never been painted: he first thought it had.

The éxamination hrving proceeded thus far the Consul ordered the first mate, Spivanas M. Spencer, to be arrested and placed in irons. He requested leave to dress himself previous to being taken ashore and as a marline was knocking off the irons spencer drew a faife and stabbed himself in the left breast. The wound is elight as the knife glanced over the ribs, and the wretched man falled in his wicked at itempt. He was carefully attended and conveyed to prison to remain until the Consul can send him to the United States. All the mone recept three have been liberated, and they also will be set free as soon as examined. Thus far ofreumstances point very strongly to the mate as the perpetrator of the crime.

Means. Maxwell, Wright & Co., the agents of Aspinwaii & Co., have charge of the ship, and will ex

crime.

Memrs. Mexwell, Wright & Co., the agents of Aspinwall & Co., have charge of the ship, and will expitude her upon her journey as soon as possible. The Consul appointed Capt. Lang to the command of the ship, and he has remained on board during the whole of the examination, diagoutly performing the trying duties of this melancholly occasion. The body of Capt. Frazier, we are informed, will be sent to New York in the ship Union, which was about to call when the Lapwing left.

Our Havana Correspon

HAVANA, May 23, 1855.

A Trip to the Tobacco Growing Districts The Pinto Bust Affair- Imprisonment and Banishment-Act of Grace to Travellers - Exile of Rami rez - A Costa Rica Patentee in Cuba-His Diffi-culties at Court - His Fright at His Reception and His Retreat Naval Rems - Cholera.

I only returned yesterday from a visit of five days

Tealy isturned yesterday from a visit of five days to the great tobacco growing district called the "Yuella Abajo." I will not attempt a description of what I have seen, or send you the statistics I have obtained relative to the growth of the "weed," which is there produced of a quality superior, for the manufacture of segars, to that grown in any other joilings of Cube, or indeed in the world. I reserve all my notes for a future letter.

I write veggen the 11th instant that there had not

I wrote you on the 11th instant, that there had not been any arrests up to the hour of my then writing, for the crime(?) of the Pinto bust affair. Had the steemer been detained for a few hours longer, I should have been enabled to inform you that Gener bad been arrested and placed in his old quarters in the Panta Port. Another party, named Tayos, who was employed as a clock in the Bank for Savings, has eince beer called before the Chief of Police, soundly rated for having permitted the boat to be made at his residence, informed that the Captain General wis extremely angry with him for his "impudencia." and directed to select the country in Europe where be chose in future to reside; he' selected Spain, and his passport for that country has since been sent him. His family, I have heard, are endeavoring to make sufficient it fluence with the Captain General to induce him to severee this sentence of banishment-I learn that any party whom the numerous spies, by whom we are surrounded, may denounce, will in-stantly have their passport sent them, without even the slightest opportunity of knowing with what ofteros they are charged, much less of defending themseives against the accusation. So it will be requisite for us, who desire to reside in this genial clime, to mind our P's and Q's; but nevertheless it really is very terrible that the one men power should be in su h force as to prevent the expression of even an honestly entertained opinion upon any matter of

public importance.

I have been informed by a party who has peculiar epportunities for obtaining such information, that a decree will soon be issued by which the boleta de

I have been informed by a party who has peculiar opportunities for obtaining such information, that a decree will soon be issued by which the boleta de disembarco (permit to land) will be rendered a pass port to proceed to any part of the island for the space of thirly days. This is considered quite an act of grace; but what necessity exists, I would respectfully if quire, for requiring a passport at all in travelling about Caba? Assuredly, if a man is suffered to land here in the Havana, he might, without danger to the State, be permitted to change the place of bis abode as frequently as he pleases; but I suppose Ger. Concha would ted us of the danger of revolution being fomented. Bit, or is it not, possible that the Captain General really has no confidence in the stability of the pricent form of government in Cuba? Is it that the murmurings of discontent, which doubtless are sometimes uttered in andible whapers, have reached his ears, and that he teels that it is impossible much longer to tyrannize over the people of Cuba?

An intimate friend, who has dropped in to gossip with me, and to whom I had handed the papers of yes eday published here, to amuse himself, waist I continued this letter, has just drawn my attention to a fact, which in my haste on my return yeaterbay I had omitted to observe, that the Gaccia of Sunday (vesterday) contains the decree before referred to, rendering the boleta de disembarco a passport for thirly days; it is such, however, only to proceed by any of the railways of this island

You are, of course, aware of the decision of the Consejo de Revision as respects the alleged political effenders, and therefore I will not trouble you with more than a sing e observation regarding it. That whilst it appears to have generally least to the side of nercy, yet in at least one leasance it has proved how completely the Captain General has technical and from Perto Rico with some a with the since, about the period of the nurder of Piato, a term named Jimenez arrived in his labout for my form the the palace quite out of breath. Going up stars, to his surprise he found the ante-chamber filed with efficers, marching up and down with drawn swords, which circumstance, with the haste he had made to reach the pasce, caused him to appear somewhat confused. The Chief of Police then made his appearance, and commanced a rigid questioning of Senor Jimenez, asking him if he was not a Creole, &c., &c. Benor J. having satisfied this functionary as to his (Senor J.'s) birthplace, the decision was arrived at that he must consent to be searched before he could be permitted to enfer the room where General Conocha was; and the Chief of Police and his myrmidons positively stripped Senor Jimenez to the very "buff," in order to see whether he had not concealed arms upon his person. Of course he had not, and was, after putiting on his garments, allowed to see Gen. Conocha, who appointed for the trea ment the stranger had received, aludding to the "troublous times" that existed as an excuse for the conduct of his "Guarda." Senor Jimenez was, however, so much alarmed at the treatment he had received, that all thought of his patent right escaped his recollection, and he gladly withdrew again, and hurrying back to his hotel, instantly look passage in some steaner on the very eve of leaving the port thanking his fortune that some personal churage and bravery, are only now far to show the real character of our Captain General for personal churage and bravery, are only now be glinning to leak out.

The weether la truly delightful; the thermometer

The British brig of war Daring came again into this harbor on Saurday last.

The weather is truly delightful; the thermometer new stands (at 8 A. M.) at 84 of Fahrenheit, and it will not rise beyond two or three degrees during the warment hours of the day.

The cholera is reported to bave appeared in the Military Respital.

The British brig of war Husear arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz. No news thence.

B.

HAVANA, July 23, 1855. Sentences of the Military Commission—The New Law of Travel and Passport—Health of the City—United States Ships—More Chinese Laborers.

of the Corrective Junta that has presided over the judicial intelligence of the military commission, that the mountain in labor had brought forth a monre. This I deem ur just, for we have eighteen lives saved, and a host of others for death or chains that were not on record, all of whom were as much involved in the revolutionary purpose as Pinto or Estrampes. Against many there was testimony a stade more respectable than that of the convict Rodriguez, upon which Pinto was doomed to death. It is of importance, as showing the gross fraud o justice which had been perpetrated in a cirilized community, claiming to be first of the age for purity in all its administrative branches of government and of sentiment in its social relatious and obligations What was duty, under solemn oath to justice and the country, with iniquitous testimony on the trial of Pinto, did not cease to be so with the lapse of a

in the Guzette of the Government of the 22d ap pears an edict dated the 30th instant, issued by the Captain General of Cuba, to extend facilities to strangers arriving at the Havana, which will my; them from much inconvenience-giving the right to travel to any part of the interior for thirty days from the date of the landing permit, by which they are allowed to disembark from the vessel bringing them to this port—that paper answering as a travel-ling license, without making it necessary for any further reference to the police or other to al au-therity.

The travelling edict applies only to those stran-gers who come here with regular passports, on locaed by the Spanish consuls at the ports from whence

they sail for Cuba, and not to those who are in transit, and have landing parmits, so that they may live on store, while waiting for means of transportation hence. Nor does this clots as we three from the who come here to spend any time, and fall to provide themselves with the protection of a passport. A passport is of no value, without being countersigned by the Spanish consul, as above stated—or at such points where there is no causal, by the consul of any other nation stating the fact that there is no Spanish consul; and if there should happen to be no cousul of any nation at the nort of embarcation, then the passport to be cartified by the highest record authority of the place, with an expression of the facts.

The city continues healthy.
The people are disnoing away the hot weather; built fights not in season. We have the "had tring" set to music "Coss Mala," that is, the Ghest of No. 45 Onlie del Sal—a very taking place, which fills the house and expectation.

The Americas ship Howard arrived last evaning from Macco, with two hundred and treaty eight Asistice, voinnerly laborers for Cuba, in an activation for clave labor.

The Felmouth has paid us quite a rational visit, and will probably leave the twenty fifth; all well on board. They have not so partaken of shore hospitality as to cause sickness or the violation of the Maine law.

CCEA, July 10, 1455.

Siave Liberation and Chinese Importation—Creeke

Slave Liberation and Chinese Importation—Creole Apprations for Freedom—Policy of the United States—Aid Especial from England as a Last

Resert - Weather and Public Health, &c. I perceive your correspondents keep you advised of matters and things in this "ever faithful Island," and even the new movement in favor of its inde-pendere has been faithfully chronicled. I have no doubt many of your readers laugh at the idea of Creoles relinquishing their slaves for the boon of freedem. I tell you they will do it. I tell you they are moving in it; and if no other source of freedem is o; en, that act will be opnaumated. But this sacrifice is not so great as some would suppose. The slave labor can easily be replaced by the Chinese, a great number of whom are now being intro-duced. The United States should took well to this subject. They have been warned, time and again, by the officials of the government here; and if they let England make it the Gibraltar of the Gult, wee to American commerce. The independence of Cuba, under the jurisdiction of the Creois, is the only question which should be at all thought of, un-

colly question which should be at all thought of, unless the United States takes forcible possession of
it as a means of self-defecce, in which case the
Grecle will find be bas no political equality. I will
not at present be plainer—it may be necessary to
explain at some future time, but not now.

I presume it will not be doubted that the claims
of the United States upon Spain are quite large
enough and great enough to demand collateral securl y, which, as she is bankrupt, renders it more
necessary. Then let the United States take Unba
as this collateral. Let the United States take Unba
as this collateral. Let the United States take unba
don'd equality with others; let him have arms,
and teach him to defend himself and his home, and
then, when the debt is paid—if it ever should be—
the Grecle will have the power to exercise his
indubitable right of casting off an oppressive government. Now he has not the power—he has no
means; the tyranny and oppression around him
birds him down like a slave, and he has no power
to act. Give him but half a chance, and the chains
of oppression will fly from him like the bindings of
glass.

Cuba is approaching a criate. The Crecies no

of oppression will fly from him like the bindings of oppression will fly from him like the bindings of glass.

Cuba is appreaching a crisis. The Creoks now see how they have been deceived, cheated, swindled and deceived by those they thought were their friends, and they are determined to act—to do—in a word, they are determined to be free. If the boon of liberty is not given been by the great republic, they will pass over to the tottering monurchy of England, and her policy will quickly make her act. The United States have acced mysteriously in this whole matte. They have custed the spirit of freedom here, even after giving every assurance of ald and support; and all they have custed the spirit of freedom here, even after giving every assurance of ald and support; and all they have done was to send a few vessels here with the immortal orders—"If they are present when a vessel is overhauled, to prevent it, even if free be required." That order should be printed on satin, and hung up in every American house as a sample of radioral greatness.

All is quiet here, and the thermometer up to 88, though I see you have it as high as 35 and 97. You had better come out to Cuba to keep cool. It has not been higher in my office than 88 this season.

Pinto.

Boston, July 27, 1855. Sale of the Long Island House-A Great Bargain -Musical Convention-More New Buildings -An Antique Painting-Trial of Liquor Cases under the New Law-Independence of Juries-New Publications - A Mint - A Massachusetts Fogy in Fuvor of Women Being Hanged in

New York - Boston Bluebeards.
The Long Island House, on Long Island, in Breten barbor, was sold by auction on the 25th, for \$14,500. The purchase included the furniture, table ware, &c. The price is nominally greater than it is in reality, as one third of the purchase money can | ton Oscial of San Jose, (Costs Rica,) of 4th July: be paid in scrip of the Long Island Company, which to furnish the amount of stock required at \$1 50 per share. The concern cost \$33,850 but a few years sgo, when it was thought that the island could be converted into a sort of marine suburb of the city; but it has sunk money every year. It is one of the best houses of the kind in the North, and the prospect from it is marvellously beautiful; but its in sular position has been fatal to it, for, in spite of its name, the island is long only by comparison with its neighbors, which are generally short and squab pleors enough. The island is pretty, but there are no places for riding and walking, unless horses and carriages could be made to skim the water; and the actilities for bathing are anything but facilities. Then the means of communicating with the town have never been good, so that no one has ever made anything by himng the place, and some have lost largely by doing so.

The purchaser is Mr. Bailey, now leases of the

Mansien House at Nantucket Point, is Hul!. He has no fixed intention of opening the house, now or herea'ter, on Long Island, but intende, I am told, to remove is to Nautucket Point, a distance of some miles, and which can be easily done, as the con. versacce can be made entirely by water. The pur chase, however, was so good a one that he may find it worth his while to open the house where ! now stands another season, and perhaps it would pay to do so, should the communications between the island and Buston he such as visitors could de pend upon. Mr. Bailey is a gentleman of much energy, and understand his business, so that he

may succeed where others have failed.

The annual meeting of the East Boston Ferry Company was held on the 25th. The report made shows that, for the year ending June 30th, the receipts were \$65,043 80, and the running expenses, \$57,881 92. Great improvements are making at the

landing on the Boston side.

There is to be a musical convention at Williams own, in this State, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of August, under the charge of Pfofessors Lusar and Lowell Mason. I should say that the time would be a very discordant one, musical people bring of a de idedly quarrelaome turn.

Among the buildings now to be erected here is

a block of stores to be located on Federal street, and which will be extended through to Bister street, thus making of them immense structures. The bourse on Sister surset, destined to be forn dawn are in course of being cleared of their tenants Where people are to live in Boston, soon, puzzle

Where people are to live in Boston, soon, puzzle the observer, until be walks to the extremes of the place and sees how numerous are the dwelling bourse constructing, or that have been constructed recently. Several hundred are either building or to be build soon.

The State House is receiving, in its new parts, a cost of paint, to make its entire appearance as antique as possible. You might suppose that the additions had been made before the building itself was erected, so venerable do they seem. The proceeding reminds one of the conduit of Mr. Sherling, in the "Clardestine Marriage," who had some antique ruins constructed on the estate, much to the disgust of Lord Ogleby. I suppose this is a painting of the old school.

Been is looking up. That Liquor law, which was to convert the whole Massachusets world into a paradise, without any apple trees, is very like one of Mr. Absi Handy's machines—good for nothing when its services are supposed to be most needed. The trials of cases under true bills found by the Grand Jury, the last two or three weeks, overserved on

the 20th inst., Judge Briggs presiding, in the Municipal Court. Mr. Gooley, the Atterney for the District, did his whole duty to the government tearing so fair and proper mean native it to produce convictions; but it was of an available of the control of the co

working vigorously for the latest His complaint is a subtreus affection of the stomach, the same of which Napeleon sied. His days are numbered, but they have not been few or unprosperous. He will be much missed.

ALGOMA.

Mining Enterprise in Costs Rica. While the cultivation of the valuable product

While the cultivation of the valuable productions which constitute the chief wastifu of the country is being it creased and perfected, it is very astisfactory for us to see that, without abandoning agricultural toils, our fellow-citizens are delivering themselves up to new enterprises, seeking and extracting the rich minerals which abound so much is Costa Rica. Within a short time there have been discovered a multitude of coal, copper and go d mines, and latterly one which has been decisred by experts to be potassism. There is a gold mine in operation, which, although worked on the very smallest scale, and with a thousand inconveniences, brings a very rich profit to the workers.

The cost mines which exist on the coast of the pleasant Gulf, Golfo Dulce, and on the coast of Niceya, will in time form a positive and inerchausible wealth, facilitating steam communication is our ports, and opening a new branch of industry which foreigners may gripy more than conseives But the mines which nave deservedly attracted public attention and interest are those very shundant copper mines which have been discovered at a land dred different points, and some of which are already in operation.

On comparing the over of these mines with the

copper mines which have been discovered at a and disc different points, and some of which are already in operation.

On comparing the ores of these mines with the best ones which have been brought as curlest the from the rich mines of Coquimbo, is Calif, and of Cobigs, in Bellivia, it has been found that the copper of the former is of as good, or of better quality, and that they promise a much larger return to every quintal of one.

More than four thousand quintals, (two handred tons) if this excellent mineral, extracted in a few case, have been sent to England within the last mouth to be assayed. Undoubtedly its owners will obtain a large profit, and in view thereof the present possessors of other mines have resolved to week them on their own account, or to self them to various foreigners who have gone to visit them, and made advantageous offers.

made advantageous offers.

Kansas Territory.

The following is the bill passed by the Legislature at Shawnee Mission, extending the is an of Missouri over the Territory.

As Act to Estrature our statuture of the Territory of Kansas, Passen the Horstone of Revenues and Legislature Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, That in the absence of the mental of the present Assembly, that the statutes of the State of Missouri, which were revised and enacted at the General Assembly of that State, held between the years 1844 and 1845, which are of a guestia described to the State, and which are not repugnent to the constitution of the United States, held between the years 1844 and 1845, which are not repugnent to the constitution of the United States, as it organize the Territories of Kansas and Nebrasha, approved May 30, A. D. 1854, shell have full force and steel its, and attend over, the said Territory of Kansas. See 2. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage, provided that nothing herein omitained shall be constituted to condict with or make void any subsequent act of this Legislative Assembly.

The expelled free State members have held a meeting and called a mane convention of all who are in favor of making Kansas a free State, to be held in Lawrence on the second Tuesday of Angust, to take into consideration the situation of the Territory in reference to its government.

Kansas, July 23—5 P. M.

Governor Reader has taken upon himself the expensibility of vetoing all the file that have yet teen presented to him. He states in his messay that there is nothing objectionable in the bills themselves but that he does not and will not consider the Legislature as being in legal semion. He based the opinion upon the fact that the Legislature has moved from Fawnes without authority, and its contravention of the provisions of the Kansas Nebraka bill. Furthermore, he informs the Assembly, in a very peremptory tone, that if it persists in cours of the semioral the Executive and the Legislature made this